Saucelito Weekly Herald.

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Saucelito Weekly Herald.

Published Every Saturday,

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THOS. P. WOODWARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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AGENTS OF THE HERALD.

The following gentlemen will act as Agents of this paper:

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W. Dutton.....Tomales
Batten & Co.....Bolinas
Wm Friedlander.....Olema
E. Jackman.....Nicasio

SAUCELITO, ... Saturday, September 21st

THE WHEAT GLUT.

One of the greatest apparent taxes which the farmers of this State labor under seems to be the cost of bagging for their crops. Taking that of wheat alone this year, at 12,000,000 100-pound sacks, the expense is about $1,000,000, which the growers are required to pay. This seems to be very hard since farmers elsewhere are enabled to sell their grain in bulk. Some three or four years since some public-spirited gentlemen proposed to remedy the matter by arranging to ship in bulk. The results afford an instance of the great difference between theory and practice. The plan was to build an Elevator at the railroad terminus at Vallejo, at a spot where ships could come alongside and receive the grain. This was done at an expense of $100,000. It was then found that it would cost 3¼ cents more to handle the grain in bulk than in sacks, that the sacks were worth five cents in Liverpool and the grain, without them, was worth five cents less. Other items swallowed up all the saving on the bags. Then came along the insurance companies and said that if a ship carried grain in bulk she must be provided with a bin built in a certain manner, and not to hold more than 12,000 bushels. That bin would cost over $3,000 and less than half the carrying capacity of the ship be used. Thus a ship that can carry 30,000 bags, or 50,000 bushels, in bags, would carry only 12,000 bushels in bulk. How was the rest of the ship to be filled up? The scheme was dead and Elevator stock sold at twenty-five cents per dollar. The building became a warehouse, provided with thirty-nine bins alone, and was useful until the great abundance of grain this year, coming in from all quarters in all kinds of vehicles, filled up ships as fast as they came upon the berth, and overflowed into every spare inch of room that could be found, crowded the Elevator to excess, and it was crushed beneath the unaccustomed burden, involving a loss of about $40,000 worth of wheat. Every part of the State is oppressed with stocks of wheat. The growers seem to be in the condition of the New Jersey farmer, who said he disposed of his prolific crop by "stacking all he could out doors and putting the rest in the barn." Wheat, in the length and and breadth of the State, meets the eye of the traveller in every shape. It crowds every depot, station and warehouse; it is ranged by the wayside in mills for which there is no transportation; stacked in huge mows for which there are no threshing machines, stretched upon the plains for which there is no labor to stack, and all of it without shelter from the coming rains. The busy owners are building sheds and doing what they can to preserve it until the inadequate supply of shipping slowly relieves the outlet here. The question with the San Francisco merchants is to use their capital in building railroad facilities for the accommodation of this wheat. But their efforts are threatened by St. Louis speculative agents who want San Francisco to give them the money to build for the benefit of St. Louis.

THE APACHE SLAUGHTER YARD.

The Arizona *Citizen* of the 31st. ult., comes to us filled with the bloody particulars of the slaughter of eight American citizens in one week within a circuit of a few miles in Arizona by Apache Indians. The slaughter was unprovoked; and is unavenged. Nor is there any probability that it will be avenged promptly by those whose duty it is to furnish protection to the American people. Congress, with the concurrence of our delegation in the Lower House, adjourned without making any proper appropriation for the contingency of active war by the troops in Arizona, though it could distinctly see the contingency of continuous hostilities by the Apaches. Gen. Crook is thus not only hampered by the lack of necessary means, but he is besides prevented by order from headquarters from using the means at his control.

Therefore it is that Gov. Safford who was appointed to superintend the administration of the Civil Government of the territory, finding that the protection of the Military Department is a sham, has issued a proclamation declaring that in consideration of the alarming condition of affairs, he wants a body of civilian volunteers to enlist for thirty days to protect the people and punish the Indians. If Safford is right, the War Department must be shamefully inefficient. It is disgraceful that the troops trained and paid to protect the people should sit idly by while the civilians, taxpayers and men of family are compelled to abandon their homes and take the field. But they are accustomed to that. It is an established principle that a white civilian in Arizona has no rights that an Apache must respect, and can suffer no wrongs that the War Department will resent. The conduct of the Federal Government toward that territory is infamous.

NORTH BEACH LOOKING UP.

The Board of Supervisors of San Francisco in passing to print the order calling for an election on the subject of granting a subsidy of one million dollars to the North Pacific Coast Railroad Company, acted for the best interest of North Beach property and residents. The road when built through this county will practically terminate in San Francisco. There will be its depots and its wharves. Of course it will benefit us to some extent; but owing to the peculiar policy to be followed by the company in reference to its terminus and trade, North Beach will reap the lion's share of the good it will do, and the traffic it will create. It is our hope that we may gather some little crumbs as it passes; but we set little store on the results for trade. It will enable San Francisco merchants, lawyers and other business men to establish homes for their families in many of our romantic glens, that are within easy range of the line of the road. It will bring San Rafael nearer to San Francisco and add villas to its beautiful valley. North Beach however, will feel its influence in the appreciation of real estate, in activity along its water front, in warehouses and in lumber yards. Farmers will land there to trade produce for merchandise and houses will be then erected for the accommodation of a section of country that reaches from San Francisco to Oregon.

RACING AT FAIRS.

It is an implied fact that horse races are necessary to the success of our Agricultural Exhibitions. Take them away and the attraction to many is removed. They are thus made to help a good cause, and in this use they are all right enough. We do not object to horse-racing in the abstract; in fact, there is nothing we like to look at better than a fairly contested race. But when they are debauched to such an extent that they amount to nothing more than the means by which sharpers and thieves can rob those who are not in the ring, it is time they should be put a stop to. In our late District Fair jockeying and cheating was most evident, bringing discredit to the Society and causing dissatisfaction to the spectators. One race, in which it was plainly the intention to make the worst horse win, was declared off by the Judges. But this kind of punishment is entirely too light. If they wish to prevent all such scenes in future, let them prohibit from the track any horse or driver who may have been detected in cheating. This will bring them up with a round turn, and remove from our race track the odium which surrounds it.

From the progress of the second trial of Laura D. Fair for the murder of A. P. Crittenden, in San Francisco, it will be safe to assert that she will not be hung. The case savors somewhat of ancientness, and has lost its interest to the people. The prosecution occupied but a single day, in place of ten in the first trial, and seem to care but little how the case goes. On the other hand, Mrs. Fair has secured a man in Mr. Curtis who will leave no stone unturned to secure her acquittal. His opening address to the jury was one of the most touching and able speeches of its kind ever delivered on this coast. It is expected that the jury will disagree, if they do not acquit her; and it is the general verdict of the people that they are sick of hearing of Mrs. Fair, and care little whether they get rid of her by the hangman or by the Central Pacific Railroad.

It would seem that our neighbors across the bay in Frisco are not as shrewd as they could be in turning everything to account. According to the Melbourne *Leader* the South Australians are much smarter than their Yankee brethren:

> They manage to utilize the small-pox, and to turn an honest penny out of its terrors. Everybody in the colony is so anxious to be vaccinated, and to pay a high fee for the operation, that the doctors have agreed to hand over 3s. 6d. per head to the Government for each man, woman and child whom they inoculate with the vaccine matter.

By these means both the public health and public treasury are benefited. In San Francisco on the contrary the people are so averse to be vaccinated that the city authorities are compelled to fee the doctors who perform the operation.

Many of our citizens seem to forget that there is a law in this State making it a criminal offence to bet on election. In the excitement of political feeling many bets are offered and taken, and as the making of a bet disqualifies the better from voting, he may reasonably expect to have his right to vote challanged at the polls by voters of the opposite party. In England, it used to be a common form of bribery at the elections to bet the voter that he would not vote for a certain candidate. The voter, of course, voted for the candidate mentioned, and thus won the bet.

They have a peculiar manner in administering the law in Grass Valley. The Nevada *Transcript* relates the case of a Chinaman who was convicted without proof, of attempting to pass spurious gold dust at the banking house of A. Delano. The complainant not being able to discern the difference between the bogus and the real article made the charge. After conviction a portion of the dust was assayed and found to be as good as the average run of dust, and the Chinaman was discharged by a writ of habeas corpus.

The Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration has at length ended its arduous labors, and has awarded $15,000,000 damages to the United States. Only the *Alabama*, *Florida* and *Shenandoah* claims were allowed. England does not like the largeness of the sum allowed, but must be content with the decision of the Tribunal.

The Los Angeles *News* has hoisted the name of O'Conor for President. This is so much patriotism thrown away, as that gentleman has most firmly declined to run, and the regular Democrat must choose between Greeley and Grant, or stay at home.

We think it strange that with all our improved *patent* breeds of fowls that our farmers cannot furnish eggs in numbers sufficient to supply the demands of the consumers. Yet such must be the case as we learn from the Omaha *Bee* that one of their dealers has a standing order to ship 1,200 dozen weekly to San Francisco, where we suppose they are sold as *fresh* ranch eggs.

Philadelphia though an old city is still increasing in population and wealth. The list of taxables returned in the regular assessment for this year numbers 151,543, while in 1866 they numbered but 126,828.

Restless Discontent.

Doctors are often called to prescribe for anomalous complaints whose leading characteristics are, furred tongue, want of appetite, disturbed sleep, constipation, feeling heavy in the morning, moroseness, stuffy temper, restlessness and general unhappiness. This state provokes excessive consumption of tobacco and spirits in men; and in women, crossness to children and servants, and a dislike to seeing company.

These symptoms follow persistent abuses of the system. The remedy lies not in medicine, but in reformation. Let the patient ask himself about his eating, drinking, smoking, and other indulgences. Let him consider, one by one, every drain upon his system. Then let him try a little less loading of the stomach, less strong chicory-coffee, less tobacco, less drainage of every kind upon his nervous system. So sure as daylight follows darkness, there will become renovation of health and spirits, without medicine.

There would come a great change in social life if there were moral doctors in the land. The excesses that poison our tempers, absorb us with frivolities, and make trouble in social life, would be kept in bounds if every one had some fixed moral object to divert the mind from physical excesses, and from chronic ill-humor, which they always engender and transmit to offspring.

A widow lady, without children, was left with sufficient means to encourage a slothful life. She found occupation in grumbling at every body and at every thing. She was shunned by her neighbors. Nothing tasted well, nothing would digest, and no doctor-stuff would procure sleep. She read a treatise on moral doctoring, advising unhappy people to seek out some object in life, and they would find a cure for all their miseries. She bethought her of an old bed-ridden aunt, whose applications for aid were frequent and annoying. "Suppose," she said to herself, "I were to charge myself with the care of Aunt Julia. This would be an object like the book says. I will try it, and if it don't make me happier, I can give it up."

So aunty was installed in the widow's house. Being utterly helpless, aunty was ever wanting attention. It brought onerous duties, but it gave in return good appetite and sound sleep. At peep of day, aunty's call made the widow an early riser. Her usual headache left her, and her cadaverous cheek took on a growth of roses. Like all poor relations, aunty had an omnivorous appetite, which proved contagious. The mincing widow ate with unwonted voracity. In short, she had no time to think of herself and her ailments, her pills and her patent nostrums; and, as these were the cause of her diseases, her health became exuberant and her step elastic. The neighbors admired her devotion and her rosy cheeks, but they said: "What a goose she is to be so everlastingly bothered with that old sick woman."

At last Aunt Julia died, and the widow was left alone. The neighbors said: "What a relief!" The Pastor called to offer congratulation. "My dear Madam," said he, "you ought to be thankful. Your aunt was a burden to herself and to you: her passage to a better world is, in reality, a blessing to her and to you."

"Oh, said the widow, "I can't think so. While I had aunty to care for, I had an object to live for; now, all my ailments are back upon me. I have no moral object to occupy my mind, and I am to-day a miserable woman. I wish dear aunty was back again!"

Dear reader, think of this story and the moral it teaches. Interest yourself in some active work of benevolence. Forget yourself, and your ailments will depart. Good humor will find growth. There will be cheerfulness at home, and your rosy cheeks will smile at the doctors and apothecaries.

A Homœopathic Dispensary in San Francisco has been hitherto supported by the liberality of Francis Cutting, Esq., of Boston formerly of San Francisco. It has failed to take with the public, and Mr. Cutting gives notice that he will not continue his contribution. He intimates in his circular to the profession that he will cheerfully contribute two thousand dollars per annum, if the public will give one thousand, to support a homœopathic dispensary, so conducted as to do notable service in the cause of humanity. He intimates that the failure of the present institution to answer his reasonable expectations is due primarily to want of harmony among practitioners, who appear to nurse private feelings to the sacrifice of the honor of the profession and the cause of humanity.

The death in Philadelphia, of Mr. J. H. Riley, formerly Washington correspondent of the *Alta*, and lately from the South African Diamond Fields, occurred in this way: He was eating, at a restaurant, when some one chanced to jostle his elbow. This caused the fork to penetrate his cheek. A cancer was thus generated, and death was the result.

Saucelito Weekly Herald.

SAUCELITO, ... Saturday, September 21, 1872

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Game.

SPORTING AND POT-HUNTING.

Jerry Smith is making feathers fly at Bolinas.

Perkins is at Cloverdale doing the season among the birds.

Quail are plenty everywhere, and the slaughter is immense.

Pot-hunters, who shoot "so many at a shot," disgust the genuine sportsman. If they will become butchers, why don't they?

The young dogs are doing well in the field. Fine blooded stock is becoming popular. Jerry Smith's and Victor's training is producing good results. Many a sportsman, who has sent his pup to school now says: "train up a pup in the way he should go, and he will not depart from it in the field." We have a Canine University in Saucelito.

The farmers about Bolinas sent in by Burge's stage forty dozen birds last Monday;—good for one day's sport.

Barney O'Donnell is busy with the hunters. He drives out the San Francisco gents, and finds the good places for them. Last Sunday Bob Liddle and Trailor went with him to the Laguna and bagged three dozen each.

Capt. Craigie is winning reputation for the 12th Infantry. His dogs are the purest stock. Sport, his stub-tailed pointer, has been well trained by Victor, and is with a "pile of money." Belle is only nine months old. Her mother was imported from England and purchased at a great bargain by several officers for $900. Her father is also imported stock. She has cost the Captain over two hundred dollars already. She was sent to school, to Victor's puparatery department last Thursday. The Captain says he intends to present each company in his regiment with pure blooded pups. He knows dogs.

Victor (surnamed Guérineau) is a Frenchman and he, too, knows dogs. He knows beans also. His opinion of the game law is a good one. He thinks that deer should not be shot after November. The does are then running with the bucks. He thinks it is murder in the second degree to shoot them then. It should not be lawful to shoot quail until after the first of October. November would be better still. The young birds are too small in September to take good care of themselves, and are butchered by the pot-hunters. There are even yet second broods of chicks. Before the first rains, the quails run in bevies in the open fields and are shot at in the lump. More are wounded than bagged. It is a shame that this should be done. No sportsman will shoot into a flock while on the ground. After the first rains the birds go up into the hills and scatter. Pot-hunters cannot get them then, but have to turn their attention to squirrels and blue-jays, or go home with empty bags. Victor is right. The laws should be very stringent for the protection of game, or else we shall soon be without birds, hare and deer. We hope that our exchanges will take up this idea and pound it into the Legislature.

Railroad Correspondence.

THE N. P. C. R. R. COMPANY WILL PRESERVE ITS INDEPENDENCE; WHITE LABORERS TO BE EMPLOYED; THE "LAPWING" OVERDUE.

The following correspondence, which explains itself, has been sent to us for publication:

SAUCELITO Sept 19th, 1872.

A. D. MOORE Esq. PRESIDENT, N. P. C. R. R. Co., San Francisco.

SIR—The citizens of Saucelito and of Marin county generally are anxious to be informed definitely on several subjects connected with the proposed construction of the North Pacific Coast Railroad before determining whether or no we shall vote the subsidy asked for. At the request of many voters, I take the liberty of propounding the questions that at present excite our attention.

1st. In the event of the subsidy asked for being granted by the people, shall we have any guarantee or assurance that the work on the road will be performed by white laborers, and not by Chinese?

2nd. Is it the intention of the company to maintain and preserve an independent existence or to sell out, consolidate with or in any way merge its interests with those of the Central Pacific, or of any company in which Governor Stanford is interested?

3d. When will you commence work in earnest? How soon will you complete the lines through our county? When will your first cargo of iron arrive?

If you will be so kind as to respond officially to these questions and cause the answers to be published you will oblige,

MARIN COUNTY VOTERS.

Office of the N. P. C. R. R. Co.,
San Francisco Sept. 20th, 1872.

TO SUNDRY VOTERS OF MARIN COUNTY,

GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your inquiry of this date I will briefly state that it is the intention of this company to use White instead of Chinese labor; that this company neither intends to sell out to any other railroad company, or to merge its existence by consolidation with any other company; that it *is* our intention to push work at once so as to complete all lines in Marin County within one year. And finally that our first cargo of iron comes on the *Lapwing*, now over due, consigned to Falkner, Bell & Co. I remain yours truly,

A. D. MOORE,
President of the N. P. C. R. R. Co.

Local Army News. Movement of Troops. Departure of Officers.

Through the kindness of "Old Cinch" we are enabled to furnish our readers with the following items:

Three companies of the 21st U. S. Infantry commanded by Captains Burton and Netterrelle and Lieut. Haughy of the home regiment, left Camp Reynolds for Oregon on the steamer *Ajax* last week all in excellent health and spirits, and happy at the thought that they had served their time in Arizona and were now *en route* for much better ports and a more congenial climate. A detachment of U. S. recruits also left on the steamer *Newbern* for Arizona *via* the mouth of the Colorado River. They were commanded by Capt. Alf. Taylor, 5th Cav., who returns to Camp Grant to assume command of his troops in the field.

Colonels Rockwell and Nelson of the Quartermaster and Pay Department together with Capt. J. M. K. Smith, 23d Infantry, left for Arizona on the *Newbern*. It was a pleasure to see the many friends assemble on the wharf to bid them an affectionate farewell, and to wish them a speedy return.

Colonel Mizner, Major 12th Infantry, and a very efficient and gentlemany officer, is at present in command of Angel Island.

OUR DISTRICT FAIR.—The sixth annual exhibition of the Sonoma and Marin Agricultural Society closed last Saturday at the Fair Grounds of Petaluma. It was a decided success, some $2,500 being cleared. Although our county had but few animals and productions exhibited, almost all of them received a prize or a favorable notice. J. B. Redmond received the premium for the best four year Durham Bull, "Lalla Rooth," and for best Durham Calf, "Bertha XXXI;" also special premium for best Durham Cow, O. Hubble for best two year old Durham Bull, "Harrold." G. Watson, best one year old Durham Bull, "Dick." L. C. Mallot was decided to have exhibited the best box of butter, and Miss Aggie Redmond and Miss Nellie Jones received premium for pencil drawing.

PIONEER SOCIETY.—The Sonoma, Napa and Marin Society of Pioneers held its annual meeting at Sonoma on last Monday week. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, William Boggs, of Napa. Vice-Presidents, Louis Adler, Sonoma county; James H. McCord, Napa county; A. F. Redamyer, Mendocino county; Lindsey Carson, Lake county; V. B. Doub, Marin county. Recording Secretary, W. E. McConnell, of Sonoma. Corresponding Secretaries—Thomas Earnest, of Napa county; John Tringer, of Lake county; Moses Briggs, of Mendocino county, and Thomas H. Hanson, of Marin county. Treasurer, Pope, of Sonoma. Marshal, Cook, of Sonoma. Board of Directors—William McP. Hill, William Green and N. Carriger, of Sonoma.

MASS MEETING AT NORTH BEACH.—The citizens of that portion of San Francisco lying north of California street, have been requested to assemble this evening in Scollay's Hall, Stockton street, near Union, for the purpose of giving expresson to their local opinions respecting the final action which should be taken by the Supervisors next Monday, on Subsidy questions. The intention of the movers of the meeting is to demand the passage of the order calling an election on the $1,000,000 Subsidy asked for by the N. P. C. R. R. Company. If it is rejected, they proclaim their intention of working to defeat all other schemes proposed for the special benefit of other sections.

BOLINAS ITEMS.—There is considerable activity in and about Bolinas at the present time. Thomas Genatse is building a dwelling house and a large barn. On the same ranch another barn is being constructed by a party interested in the cultivation of the premises. Alfred Ingerman is also having a dwelling house built. Mr. Gibson is soon to commence work on his contemplated residence apart from the store.

The wood trade is running light at present. Butter is mostly shipped by way of Tomales from the dairies, which formerly sent their produce to Bolinas.

OPPOSITION FERRY.—Mouser, Sr. has agreed to set up Mouser, Ur. in business. He has given him a ferry line between Saucelito and San Francisco. The plan of the new boat may be seen in the engine room of the *Princess*. It is to be called *Mouseropolis*. We are happy to have the opportunity to congratulate the Mouser family.

SCHOOL VACATION.—The public school in this place, as well as the schools throughout the State, will be blessed with a vacation of one week, commencing next Monday. Our reporter was mistaken in saying that this school had opened last week "after a long vacation." It was only one week.

GRANT MEETING.—The campaign was inaugurated with an enthusiastic Grant and Wilson meeting at San Rafael on Tuesday evening. Mr. E. B. Mahon presided and the meeting was ably addressed by Messrs J. G. Rigby and Burnham Mullinoux.

LAUNCHED.—The *Martha Elizabeth* and the *Sarah Louisa* were repaired on the ways at Old Saucelito, and launched during the past week.

EXCURSION.—Professor Agassiz and party went on an excursion around the bay last Tuesday. The *McPherson* steamed near our shores so as to give the Professor a chance to look at the place they caught the sharks he had heard so much about.

STILL ON THE TRAIL.—Luke is still on the trail of the confidence operator who "got into" Bellrude *et al.* to the tune of a horse and buggy. A dispatch received from Cloverdale reports progress. The answer was—"Keep on after him."

ITS FOURTH YEAR:—Our friend Fred. Krauth's journal, the Alameda *Encinal*, has entered on the fourth year of its existence. We hope that as it increases in age it will receive the increased patronage its merit deserves.

NO LIFE ASSURANCE.—There is a fine deer somewhere on the Government Reserve near Lime Point. His days are numbered. Capt. Craigie has ordered out his skirmishers.

DISCHARGING FISH.—The *Legal Tender* is at Kershaw's discharging a cargo of twenty-five thousand codfish lately brought from the North Pacific.

CELEBRATION.—The Swiss citizens of Sonoma and Marin counties celebrate their Five Hundred and Sixty-Fourth Anniversary to-day at Petaluma.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

THE City Gardens are well patronized every Sunday by thieves and hoodlums.

THE Sixth Annual Banquet of the Mexican War Veterans was given Saturday evening.

THE Boys' High School graduated five boys on Tuesday, who will enter the State University.

THIRTY-SIX Chinese students arrived by the last steamer to be educated in American Institutions.

THE application of Matilda Heron Byrne for an allowance from the estate of the late Harry Byrne, has been denied.

THIS city had 2,998 deaths for the year ending June 30th 1872. In 1871 there were 3,214; in 1870, 3,243; and in 1869, 4,093.

IN tearing down the old Niantic Hotel, which was built over the ship *Niantic* in '49, a number of bottles of old Champagne were found.

THE Tittel will case, in which several of the children contest the mother's will, has taken the time of the Probate Court during the week.

SINCE the young men who started it now have bald heads, the Young Men's Christian Association have dropped the first two names of their title.

THERE are now building the New City Hall to cost $1,500,000; the New Mint $1,500,000; Central Pacific Railroad Offices, $200,000; and the Catholic Orphan Asylum $250,000.

THE twelfth juror in the second trial of Laura D. Fair was obtained Tuesday. The prosecution opened and closed its case on Wednesday, the defence opening on Thursday.

SENATOR Tompkins has munificently donated a tract of land in Oakland, valued at $50,000, to the State University, for the purpose of founding an Agassiz professorship of Oriental languages.

A NEW-BORN infant was laid on a hot stove-plate to revive it, by the doctor, and was scorched so badly that it died a week afterward. The coroner's jury found the doctor guilty of manslaughter.

THE Board of Supervisors have passed to print the applications to submit to a vote of the people on subsidies of $10,000,000 to the San Francisco and Colorado Railroad, of $2,500,000 to the Central Pacific, of $1,500,000 to the San Francisco, Santa Cruz and Watsonville; and of $1,000,000 to the Northern Coast. The California Atlantic and Pacific scheme was knocked on the head.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

THE first number of the Placer *Argus* has made its appearance.

THE State Fair commenced at Sacramento on Thursday, the 18th.

WILLIAM GAGAN, proprietor of the Oakland *News*, died last Saturday.

BOTH parties, have entered vigorously into the political campaign.

THE Pioche Water Company furnish water at a cent and a half a gallon.

THE Oregon Senate organized by electing Democratic officers throughout.

THREE small boys, of Petaluma, were blown up with gunpowder they had stolen.

THE Democratic and Liberal State Conventions of Nevada met at Reno on the 18th.

THE Teachers Institute held its annual meeting at Monterey during the past week.

A GANG of men drove off Chinamen who were working a mine at Mineral Hill, Nevada.

THE Oakland Fire Department have a new rotary Silsby Engine named John B. Felton.

THE Hale and Norcross mine at Virginia was slightly damaged by fire on Wednesday.

HON. J. P. JONES, candidate for Congress, carried the Republican primaries of Nevada by overwhelming majorities.

ON the 5th of November, Monterey County will vote on the removal of its County Seat from Monterey to Salinas City.

THE Southern Pacific surveyors have arrived at Los Angeles, preparatory to surveying the route via the San Gorgonio Pass.

THE Indians in South Utah ran off more than two hundred head of stock which must be made good to the owners by the Government.

THE Vallejo Wheat Elevator fell on Monday, and was completely wrecked. About 5,000 tons of wheat were destroyed. Total loss, in the neighborhood of $2,500,000.

We understand that the Saucelito Land and Ferry Company are now prepared to sell Villa Lots and Residences; also Business Places, giving a perfect title, free from all incumbrances, on most reasonable terms.

NOTICE.—The old Saucelito Land and Dry Dock Company are now prepared to sell property for Villa Residences or Business purposes, or moderate terms, with perfect title.

GET THE SAUCELITO TRANSPLANTED OYSTERS—the best in the World. Wholesale trade supplied only at Morgan & Co's, No. 87 California Market, San Francisco.

SMITH D. TOWNE, the old pioneer druggist of Sonoma county, begs to thank his patrons of this and adjoining counties for their confidence and liberal patronage, extended to him during the last sixteen years, at his old stand, Phœnix Block, Petaluma, and wishes to inform them that on or about the 1st day of September next he will remove his stock "immediately next door above the old stand," where he has fitted up one of the most elegant and complete Drug and Seed Stores in this State. Having added largely to his stock, in all its varied departments of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Seeds, etc., together with a superior selection of fine old Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Bitters, etc., which he makes a specialty and warrants for purity and adaptation to the requirements of the invalid. With these new facilities he hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage. An inspection of his new store, his goods and prices, is respectfully solicited.

New Advertisements.

PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

SUPERVISOR DISTRICT No. 2.

THE ELECTORS OF SUPERVISOR DISTRICT No. 2 are hereby requested to hold Primary Meetings in their respective precincts,

On Saturday, September 21st, 1872,

For the purpose of electing Delegates to a Convention to be holden in the town of Olema,

On Wednesday, September 25th, 1872,

To nominate a candidate for Supervisor in said District.

The number of Delegates to which each precinct will be entitled will be as follows: One delegate for the precinct, and one delegate for each 20 votes cast therein at the last general election, and one for a fractional part of 20 votes over 10, which gives the following apportionment:

Nicasio	5	Bolinas	6
Point Reyes	3	Richardson	5
Olema	5	Reed Ranch	4

sep14 BY ORDER.

Saucelito Land and Ferry Company—Location of Works and Property, Saucelito, Marin county, State of California—Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company, held on the tenth (10th) day of September, A. D. 1872, an assessment of Four ($4) Dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, not the property of the Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room No. 4 Stevenson's Building, southwest corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the **Twelfth** (12th) **day of October**, A. D. 1872, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on **Tuesday**, the **Twenty-ninth** (29th) **day of October**, A. D. 1872, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees. J. H. SAYRE, Secretary.

Office—Room No. 4 Stevenson's Building, southwest corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, California. se14-td

PEOPLE'S STAGE LINE.

U. S. Mail and Bamber's Express

LEAVES OLEMA, BOlinas and Woodville, **Monday, Wednesday** and **Friday**, at 9 o'clock, connecting with 2:30 o'clock Boat.

Returning **Tuesday, Thursday** and **Saturday.**

HOTEL AT BOLINAS.

Accommodations for Pleasure Parties, Fishing, Sailing and Hunting.

Errands, Packages and Freight promptly attended to.

NEW ROAD AND LOW FARE.

au31 GEORGE BURGE, Proprietor.

Business Lots on Favorable Terms.

FOR Sale in Block Sixteen (16), Turney Valley varying in size from 25 to 60 feet frontage. Apply to H. A. COBB, President, S. L. & F. Co.

4t.

FOR RENT.

THE COTTAGE HOUSE ADJOINING Rety's Restaurant. Apply to H. A. COBB, President, S. L. & F. Co.

au3

ABSTRACT OF TITLE AND CERTIFICATES OF SEARCH TO LANDS IN MARIN COUNTY.

HAVING MADE AN ABSTRACT OF the lands in Marin County and carefully indexed and posted them upon each piece of property to which they relate, whether portions of a RANCHO, lots in SAN RAFAEL or SAUCELITO—I am prepared to make abstracts with accuracy, completeness and despatch.

W. H. J. BROOKS,
je15-tf 621 Clay street, San Francisco.

MONEY BORROWERS are advised that I am the agent of unlimited Capital to Loan on farming lands and city properties, in sums as may be required. Loans to extend from 1 to 6 years, optional with the borrower, at lowest rates; interest governed entirely by the location and availability of the securities offered. Preferred securities will always command a less interest than the regular ruling rates. Interests made payable monthly, quarterly or annually, as may be agreed upon. Lands adapted to the culture of wines, grains, fruits, produce, cotton, tobacco, dairying and stock-raising, as well as unimproved and uncultivated large tracts, are rated as the best securities when satisfactorily located. Borrowers who may be inconvenienced to meet advances and expenses to effect their loans, will have same advanced to them, and charged out of their loans when consummated.

FARM OWNERS wishing to SELL their land and improvements together with or without their stock and personal property, can realise in cash on same at a fair estimated valuation from purchasers who are continually seeking satisfactory properties with ready moneys to invest, in accordance with the value of the property offered. Owners will incur no expenses until a sale is consummated. Apply in person or write to S. P. WHITMAN, 313 Montgomery street, between Pine and California, San

Breaking the Sabbath with a Vengeance.

The following is told at the expense of a chiel of Bonnie Scotland: Mr. M., of Glasgow, addressing an old Highland acquaintance, said:

"Donald, what brought you here?"

"Ou, weel, sir, it was a bad place, yon; they were baad folk—but they're a God-fearin' set here!"

"Well, Donald, I am glad to hear it."

"Ou, ay, sir, deed are they; and I'll give you an instance on't. Last Sabbath, just as the kirk was skalin', there was a drover chiel frae Dumfries comin' along the road whustlin and lookin' as happy as if it was ta muddle o' the week; weel, sir, oor laads is a God-fearin' set o' laads, and they were just coomin' oot o' the kirk—od, they yokit upon him an' a'most killed him."

Mr. M. inquired whether the assaulters might not have been drunk.

"Weel, Sir, I'll no say they might be."

Mr. M.—"Depend upon it, it is a bad thing, whiskey."

"Weel, weel, sir, I'll no say but it *may*," adding, in a very decided tone, "speeciallie *baad* whiskey."

The Bethlehem, Pa., iron works have added Bessemer steel to their production. They expect to turn out one hundred tons a day. This Company employs at its iron works eight hundred men. Its works consist of 4 blast furnaces, 2 rolling mills, 1 foundry and 1 machine shop—which make 30,000 tons a year of pig-iron and 20,000 tons of railway bars.

Big Stories.—Lexington, Ky., brags of a big boy who is only twelve years old and is six feet and six inches in height. And Pittsburg, Pa., brags of twenty horses, whose average height was 17 hands, and one reaching the enormous height of 19½ hands. California should raise something to lay over these yarns.

Carbon Points and Black Diamonds.—Letters of inquiry come from the East for these minerals, said to be found with other stones in the Diamond Field of New Mexico. They are usually got from Amsterdam, for rock drilling. The demand is advancing the price, and home supplies are much wanted.

An American in Vienna advises our inventors not to send their machines to the great exhibition of 1873. He says the Austrian Government throws difficulties in the way of patent rights, which makes them in-operative; and inventors will gain nothing by exhibiting.

Cigars.—Quakertown, Pennsylvania, has always been the centre of an anti-tobacco settlement. Times change. Men are carried along by a destiny beyond control. Quakertown is now famous for its cigars. One establishment gives employment to two hundred hands.

Iron ore has become so scarce as to endanger the vast iron works of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. Now they have discovered an extensive bed of fine ore on the farm of F. G. Haintz, in that county.

Apples are so plenty in Pennsylvania that an Allentown journal predicts that cider will be sold for one dollar a barrel.

One of the Texas Railroads was forced to discontinue running one train a day on account of a scarcity of water.

Advertisers are adepts at ambiguity. A lady advertises her desire to obtain a husband "with a Roman nose having strong religious tendencies." "A spinster particularly fond of children" informs the public that she "wishes for two or three, having none of her own." Somebody wants "a young man to look after a horse of the Methodist persuasion;" a draper desires to meet with an assistant who would "take an active and energetic interest in a small first-class trade, and in a quiet family;" and a Boston chemist advertises "the gentleman who left his stomach for analysis will please call and get it, together with the result." Slip-shod English is not, however, confined to the advertisement columns, or we should not read of the shooting of a wildcat "by a little boy five feet eight inches long;" of a procession which "was very fine, and nearly two miles in length, as was also the prayer of Mr. Perry, the chaplain." An English theatrical paper, after announcing a forthcoming benefit performance, went on: "Of course *every one will be there*, and for the edification *of those who are absent*, a full report will be found in our next paper."

Dressing for Church.—There was a time when good taste demanded the use of the plainest clothes in the sanctuary, when the wealthiest were distinguish for their conspicuous absence of personal adornment, and sartorial display was a mark of vulgarity, at such times and places. But now it would almost appear as if, whatever might be thought of a modest garb in other places, the proper costume for the house of God, where, theoretically, we all go to be reminded of our common origin and destiny, were an agglomeration of all the jewelry, and all the chignons, and all the paniers, and all the feathers and furbelows in one's wardrobe. The wearer is to carry all this piled agony to the sanctuary as to a fair—as if her errand was not so much to praise as to be appraised—and there employ the sacred time in envious comparison of her own mountain of millinery with the Himalayan triumphs of her neighbor.

"Well, I know nothing about men's hair," said Mrs. Grimchick to an acqnaintance of the scandal tribe; "but there's our friend Mrs. Davis, who has been just 29 years old for the last fifteen years to my knowledge. Her husband died, you know, last Winter, at which misfortune her grief was so intense that her hair turned completely black within twenty-four hours after the occurrence of that sad event. Singular, wasn't it?" "Very," replied the other. "Isn't there a hair-dresser's shop at the corner of the street?"

The fruit crop of England this year is the smallest ever remembered. The *Gardner's Magazine* says the peach-wall is as bare as the apple orchard; there are very few plums and cherries, while pears are thinly sprinkled. The cause of the death is the cold weather which prevailed during March and April.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

The Iron Interest.—Two important associations of men engaged in the production and manufacture of iron have held a meeting in Pittsburg and resolved to advance the price of iron to $4 a ton and of nails a quarter of a dollar a keg. The advance is made solely on the ground that the demand for the article overruns the supply. The mills and foundries are running at the top of their speed, and the iron interest never was so prosperous as at present. There has been a decided advance in iron everywhere, and great hesitation is observed in making contracts. Buyers hope for lower rates, and producers fear they cannot fill contracts at rates for which they can be placed. The advance in the price of coal in England, the increased wages of men employed in mining or in foundries, the enhanced cost of producing iron—all these causes have unsteadied the market and have brought about an advance in prices which is most encouraging to iron-makers. For the first time in many years, in fact in all the years of their enterprise, they find not only an unusual demand for their products, but prices which make the furnace stocks fairly blaze with joy. There is no doubt that the iron interest of the country is rapidly growing into most commanding proportions, and those familiar with it predict a prosperity such as the world has not seen.

The Working People.—At a meeting of the seamen of Chicago, held in that city on September the 6th, it was resolved to demand wages of not less than three dollars per day. The Coach Drivers Association of New York City has resolved to strike on October 1st, for an increase of the wages of drivers from $12 to $14 per week. The Eight-hour League of the Cabnetmakers and Upholsterers of New York has recently been dissolved, the strike of that class of mechanics for eight hours a day having failed. The funds of the League, it is said, are exhausted, the men having been paid $18 a week during the strike. The Eight-hour League of the furniture trade of New York, numbering 2,350 members, has resolved to resume the eight-hour movement next Spring, when it is proposed to form a grand central organization to include all the trades interested. It is stated that during the strike last Spring, $8,000 were expended for the support of the men out of work and a balance of $5,000 is reported to remain in the treasury. The Furniture League is composed of the German United Cabnetmakers, numbering 1,500 members, the Woodcarvers' Union, with 500 members, and the Upholsterers' Union, with 350 members.

Old Age.—Ann Murry, an old colored woman, perhaps the oldest person in this county, died on Wednesday, the 14th instant. She was said to be 118 years old, and the records of the Court in this place, it is believed, will proye the fact. She was a slave of the late General William Potter, of this county, and was the nurse in his family for his children, but one of whom is living to-day, the most of them having attained a ripe old age and passed away. The youngest member of the family and the only one now living is not less than sixty. Ann Murry had doubtless lived something over a century, and during that time had seen many generations enter upon the great drama of life and pass away.—*Denton (Ga) Union.*

The Louisville *Reporter* says that Mr. Spell and his wife, who resides in Blu Township, Pottawatomie County, went to Manhattan, leaving their three children, the youngest a babe, and the other two aged about six and eight years respectively, at home. Upon returning in the evening they found the baby on the floor in the middle of the room, but the other two children were missing. Diligent search was made all over the premises, but without avail until Sunday morning, when they were found in a large trunk, both dead. It is supposed that they got into the trunk to play, when the lid was closed and they smlocated.

A man by the name of Johnson swam seven miles in the Straits of Dover the other day in five minutes over an hour. He had undertaken to swim nineteen miles, across to Calais. The surgeon in attendance found the circulation failing, owing to the cold of the sea-water, and compelled him to get aboard of the steamer that accompanied him. He was not especially fatigued. This outdoes the exploit of Leander, which was duplicated, by Byron, in swimming the Hellespont. The achievement of the hero of Monte Cristo, who is represented by Dumas as swimming nine miles, will no longer be doubted by sapient critics.

In Ireland, Scotland and in the north of England the potato crop is almost a total failure. A correspondent says that field after field in the fens, and also upon the highlands, are said to look like a wilderness, and where there used to be crops of 250 and 300 bushels to the acre, but half that number are now reported, and those with no uniformity of size. Potatoes are so diseased that they are not fit for pigs, and the scarcity will cause the price to be high.

George Going, was instantly killed by lightning on Eight street, Salina, Kansas, on the 6th inst. The shock must have been terrific, as the umbrella which he carried at the time was torn into shreds, and his garments were scorched and rent by the electric fluid. His face and body were considerably blackened, and blood oozed from his nose for some time after the death-dealing stroke.

Texas has a good thing this year. The crops in all parts of the State are glorious. The corn crop is unparalleled. The cotton is magnificent everywhere, the worm having done no damage as yet, and it will soon be too late for them to hurt the crop. Potatoes, peas, beans, oats, rye, barley, wheat, hay, fodder, pecans and the mast which fatten hogs without corn are absolutely immense.

Murder has become so frequent in Chicago and the law's delay so much in the way of meteing out punishment to the offenders, that a public meeting has been called to consider the condition of affairs in that wicked and God-forsaken city. A Vigilance Committee is talked of as a necessity to warn the crowd of evildoers that are now congregated there.

At a party the other evening a young lady was standing in the draught, when an elderly gent in the law, and a bachelor, stepped up and remarked, "Miss —, I will protect you from the draught by standing between you and it." She replied, "Do you promise always thus to guard and protect me?" Through his proverbial gallantry he responded, "I do." Extending her hand, she remarked, "Dear sir, you will remember that this is leap year." The man in the law was for a moment nonplussed, but finally he succeeded in saying, "You must ask my mother."

A gentleman afflicted with remarkably long ears was seated in the stalls, and overheard the jocular remarks of a neighboring young man to another, which were by far too loudly expressed. The proprietor of the ears turned round thereat sharply and said, "Sir, it is true my ears are very long indeed for a man, but yours are very small indeed for an ass."

LOOSE THREADS.

A color that has never been seen—Blind man's buff.

What none of us ever drink from—The tap of the drum.

Is a lady's bridal day that on which she first takes the rein?

Music is the food of love—beef and mutton that of matrimony.

Many of the richest planters of Jamaica live on coffee grounds.

If a sailor has been travelling on horseback, can it be said that he *rowed*?

Young ladies with new diamond solitaire rings never refuse to play the piano.

Why is a newspaper like an army? Because it has leaders, columns and reviews.

"Do you enjoy good health, Zachary?" "Why, yes, to be sure; who doesn't?"

When persons are sea-sick, what do they most desire? To feel sea cure, of course.

Why are fowls the most economical thing a person can have? Because for every grain they give a peck.

There's a Captain on one of the Cunarders who has crossed the Atlantic so often that he knows all the waves by sight.

Many persons write articles and send them to an editor to be corrected—as if an editor's office was a house of correction.

While sunlight is the most favorable to hay-making, it is a well-known fact that wild oats are best sown by moonlight.

It has been found that in nearly every civilized country the tree that bears the most fruit for the market is the axle-tree.

Here is a "personal" advertisement in a French newspaper: "Eliza, you can return to the house; the boil on my nose is gone."

"Dear me! how heartily tired I am of this mourning!" said a fashionable lady to her maid. "Jane, who is it I am mourning for?"

Housekeepers are putting up all the fruit they *can*, and their little boys are trying to "put down" as much as their mothers "put up."

If small girls are waifs, are larger ones waifers? "Certainly," says sweet sixteen, "at least the boys have the habit of applying them to their lips in sealing their vows."

A newly-married woman of genteel appearance went into a furniture shop, a few days since, and inquired for "a family fruit-basket." She was shown a large cradle, which was just what she wanted.

In chemistry, the best way to separate two bodies is to introduce a third. The same holds true in other departments. To increase the distance between a pair of lovers, let little Willie walk into the back parlor with a lighted candle in his hand.

The Pride of Place.—Mistress: "Want to go at the end of a month! Why, what is the matter, cook?" Cook: "Well, mum, master brought 'ome a tin o' turtle soup yesterday, and I couldn't stop in a place where I'm expected to send up tinned wittles."

A gentleman of Chesterfield who had missed his umbrella for some time, a day or two ago found it in a conspicuous place on his premises, with the following inscription pinned upon it: "The umbrallar as prade hon my konshens ever since I stole him.—W. R."

A counsel had mimicked a witness who, as a North countryman, pronounced the word "water" as if it had been "watter," inquired of him whether in his part of the country they spell "water" with two ts? "No," said the witness, "but they spell manners with two ns."

Excited domestic to mistress: "Oh, mim, please, my kitchen, mim, it do so warm with black beadles." Mistress—"Beadles, Susan; don't you know that word is spelled with a T?" Susan—"Is 't mim? well, it's the first time I've ever heard them called teadles!"—*Judy.*

During a recent trial at Rockport, Mich., the Judge interrupted the testimony of a lady witness, remarking that it was not relevant. The lady raised her head, and, with a look made all of injured innocence, inquired: "Well, sir, am I telling this story, or are you?" The Judge wilted.

A Bad Look-out for Some One.—Family Oracle, with rifle; "Yes, my dear, this—a mere toy—may become, in my hand, a death-dealing instrument to the birds of the air and the beasts of the field—even to the biggest beast." Little wife: "Oh, dear, then pray take care you don't hurt yourself."

A little girl, when her father's table was honored with the presence of an esteemed friend, began talking very earnestly at the first pause in the conversation. Her father checked her rather sharply, saying, "Why is it that you always talk so much?" "Tause I've dot somesin to say," was the innocent reply.

"I found out the best side to milk a cow the other day," says a city bred. "I asked a country chap why sheep stayed white when they eat so much grass. He said he didn't know, and he asked me which was the best side to milk a cow. I told him I didn't know and he told me the 'outside.' I got the worst of that encounter."

One rainy day the Minister of Birse was out visiting his parishioners, and going along a very muddy road he met one who was measuring the breadth of the road in a rather zig-zag manner. The minister remarked, "It's no good walking to-day, Jeems." Jeems: "Weel, (hic) minister, it's no muckle better tumbling, for I have tried baith."

A beggar asked for a piece of bread and butter at a house the other day, and on a couple of slices being brought to him he immediately refused it. "What's the matter," asked the donor, "isn't this good bread?" "Yes, the bread's good enough," said the beggar. "Well, isn't the butter good, too?" "Yes, I've no fault to find with the butter." "Well, then, what is the matter?" "I don't like the way its spread on," growled the fastidious mendicant.

The late Lowell Mason once led the choir in a church where it was the custom to take up the collection during the singing. Determined to put a stop to this, he had an understanding with the collectors to this end. One afternoon, when the usual time for taking the collections came, they kept their seats. The minister inquired why it was, Mr. Mason said, that as the collection was taken up during the singing in the forenoon, they had concluded to have it taken up during the prayer in the afternoon.

At a certain church fair a set of Cooper's works was promised to the individual who should answer a list of connundrums. A dashing young fellow was pronounced the winner, and received a set of wooden pails. The young man received his reward with a sardonic smile, and would have been very angry, but one of the sweet-voiced sisters standing near suggested that they might be useful for housekeeping some day. The conundrum eliminator suddenly discovered that the lady had pretty eyes.

SAUCELITO LAND AND FERRY COMPANY.

H. A. COBB, ... President
W. H. TILLINGHAST, . . . Vice President
MAURICE DORE, ... Treasurer
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President, ... H. A. Cobb
Capt. Steamer *Princess*, ... H. H. Andrews
je10-tf

Saucelito Ferry.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, September 7th, the Steamer

PRINCESS

WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO,
(MEIGGS' WHARF)

At 8:45 and 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

SAUCELITO

At 8 A. M. 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

☞ On SATURDAY an Extra Boat from Saucelito at 5:15 P. M.

☞ On MONDAY an Extra Boat from San Francisco (Meiggs' Wharf) at 7 A. M.

SUNDAY TIME.

From Meiggs' Wharf.	From Saucelito.
10 A. M.	11 A. M.
12 M.	1 P. M.
2 P. M.	3 P. M.
4 P. M.	5 P. M.

H. A. COBB, President,
ap13-tf 327 Montgomery street.

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BY
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SAN FRANCISCO DAILY PAPERS

DELIVERED AT THE RESIDENCES OF SUBscribers at the following low rates:

	Cts.
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Also, San Francisco, Eastern and Foreign Magazines at city rates. Leave orders with

A. F. HINMAN,
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Office—C Street, near Fifth, San Rafael.
jy22-tf

W. A. SCOLLAY & CO.,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE,

ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH the well known retail Saloon,

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Near Union, San Francisco. The Country Trade supplied on the most reasonable terms with the choicest brands of **Wines, Liquors and Cigars.** mh9-tf

RAILROAD RESTAURANT,
SAUCELITO,
LOUIS SCHULZE, - - - - Proprietor,

ADJOINING THE STEAMBOAT landing. A beautiful hall in which there will be dancing every Sunday afternoon. A fine piano at the service of visitors. Picnics, fishing and hunting parties provided for at short notice. Meals at all hours at San Francisco prices. Guests will be provided with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The apartments for lodgers are spacious, well furnished and airy. je15-tf

BAY VIEW HOTEL,
BOLINAS.

TOURISTS AND INVALIDS WILL find many attractions in this vicinity. Seaside views, ocean breakers, boating, fishing, hunting and fishing. Good accommodations for guests. Stages from Saucelito three times every week, running through to Olema with connections to and from San Rafael and Point Reyes.
je15-tf GEORGE BURGE, Proprietor.

A. FOLSOM,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.
No. 531 CALIFORNIA STREET,
Bet. Montgomery and Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.

Every description of Carriages, Express Wagons, Buggies, etc., made to order, of the best materials and workmanship.
Repairing and General Blacksmithing done with promptness, and at prices to suit the times. jy15-tf

Norton's Patent Door and Gate Hinges.

FOR SALE BY BAKER & HAMILTON, 18 to 19 Front Street, and PILSBURY, WEBB & CO., N. E. corner Front and Pine Streets, San Francisco. aug4-tf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OF EVERY description, done at the office of the Saucelito Herald.

HOW HE WAS CRIPPLED.

BY CLAUDE.

Don't laugh at him, children! that boy is my son.
'Tis true he's a cripple; but God's will be done!
What pleasure is't to you, to scoff at the lame?
If fortune forsakes us, are we then to blame?
It is not the garment in which we are clad
That points out to people the good from the bad;
For ofttimes we notice the gown old and torn,
By noblest of creatures is cherished and worn—
While cloak all embroidered, to which people kneel,
Is but a mere cov'ring for faults they'd conceal.

In the great town of London, that city in which
Man's a mere nothingness be he not rich—
In that famed city London, where people are weigh'd
By the gold they inherit or the fortune they've made,
This boy was a sweeper; thro' cold and thro' heat,
Where rich people pass'd him, he swept clean the street.

But there's many a star that illumines the night,
Which God has ordained should be hidden from sight!
And there's many a streamlet that secretly flows
In earth's crystal caverns, that man never knows!
And there's many a holy, a great noble deed,
Which bards never sing, nor scholars ever read!

One cold Winter's evening—the snow falling fast—
Crowding the highway, where rich people passed,
When now an odd ha'pence was thrown him by some,
While others would scorn him and haste toward home,
From the midst of the snowhill, which mounted up high,
On the ear of this cripple there fell a faint cry—
'Twas the cry of a child that was pleading for aid,
—Lost in the snow storm—from her home she had strayed.

Just then, down the road, came a carriage with speed,
—Is it strange that the rich, of the poor should take heed?
E'en quick as a thought he rushed to the child,
And shouting for pity, in tones fierce and wild,
Hold! Hold! for God's sake! for God's sake, I beg!
But the carriage pass'd on and it crushed my boy's leg.
Yet, the child it was saved, it was saved by my boy,
Think ye then in the heart of a father, no joy
Can enter to cheer him as he looks on his son,
And thinks of the deed that his own child has done?

Yet this is the Cripple at whom you all laugh
And strive to torment him with cowardly chaff.
Not that I blame you, 'tis the way of the world,
Once lose your balance, then downward you're hurled;
Till crushed to the earth, they trample you down—
God searches the heart; man sees but the gown.

THE MAIDEN'S LOVE.

BY CHARLES G. LELAND.

The fleetest horse in all the land,
So swift you cannot ride,
But that his shadow on the sand
Will follow by your side.
And if your heart with love be sore
For one who feels your pain,
You cannot love that maiden more
Than she will love again.

So red a rosebud never blew,
When opened by the wind,
But that one more as bright of hue
By seeking you may find.
And all that wooing lips e'er swore
Of greater truth is vain;
You cannot love a maiden more
Than she will love again.

The fairest fish upon the line
So matchless may not be,
But that some other fish as fine
Is swimming in the sea.
And love as man ne'er loved before,
This truth will still be plain;
You cannot love a maiden more
Than she will love again.

The horse will live while grass is free,
The rose while wet with dew,
The fish while swimming in the sea,
And love while love is true.
While light is in the sun above,
And flowers are on the plain,
So long as you are true to love,
She'll love you back again.

I'M A TWIN.

In form and feature, face and limb,
I grew so like my brother,
That folks got taking me for him,
And each for one another.
It puzzled all our kith and kin,
It reached a fearful pitch;
For one of us was born a twin;
And not a soul knew which!

One day, to make the matter worse,
Before our names were fixed,
As we were being washed by nurse,
We got completely mixed;
And thus, you see, by fate's decree,
Or rather nurse's whim,
My brother John got christened me,
And I got christened him!

This fatal likeness ev'n dogged
My footsteps when at school;
And I was always getting flogged,
For John turned out a fool.
I put this question fruitlessly
To every one I knew,
"What would you do if you were me,
To prove that you were you?"

Our close resemblance turned the tide
Of my domestic life,
For, somehow, my intended bride
Became my brother's wife.
In fact, year after year, the same
Absurd mistakes went on,
And when I died the neighbors came
And buried brother John.

A PAPER recently alluded to a man as a "battle-scared vetern." The compositor was so agitated when the editor made him correct it, that he changed it to a "bottle-scarred" veteran. And still the veteran in question was not satisfied.

AGRICULTURAL.

CUCUMBERS.—If to be cool as a cucumber is not a poetical fiction, it must have been a pleasant thing to be a cucumber during the late "hot spell." At any rate it was a pleasant thing to eat them—at least so thought that numerous class which does not follow the recipe given by Mr. Buist in his work on gardening, to oil, pepper, etc., and then throw out of the window. There are no doubt, a few who fail to appreciate the regret with which the Israelities, during their weary wanderings over the hot plains, looked back on the cool cucumbers of Egypt—and there are plenty of Americans who at this season would prefer them to the "flesh pots" with them. To these, at least, any new fact in cucumber culture will be acceptable.

Wherever we go we see the cucumber in the open air suffered to run on the ground. This is, no doubt, a relic of European culture. There it is necessary. The climate is not hot enough, and the plants have to be started, if not grown altogether, in low, flat glass frames. But where the cucumber grows wild, it spreads over bushes and trees, and the growth and product is enormous. All plants with tendrils prefer to ramble in this way. The grape vine, it is well known, seems fairly to rejoice when it can find a large mass of twiggy brush to ramble over as it wills; and so does the cucumber. No one who has not tried can have any idea of the luxurious growth of a cucumber when trained to a stake which has a set of stubby side branches left along its length. Some which the writer saw might be taken at a distance for some vigorous kind of ornamental gourd—and the crop was enormous. A great advantage in this style of culture is, that the plants occupy far less ground than when permitted to spread over the surface in the usual way. This is a great gain to small gardens—and to large ones for that matter—for if we have land enough and to spare, few of us have time to waste in preparing more of it than is necessary to the perfection of a crop.—*Gardener's Monthly.*

COMPOST HEAPS.—It is often recommended that when manure is thrown into heaps in the field, it should be covered with a layer of earth, to prevent the escape of the ammonia. The experiments of Dr. Voelcker, at the Royal Agricultural College at Cirencester, in England, have established the fact that the evaporation of ammonia from large heaps of manure goes on but slightly; for the reason that during the decomposition of the manure certain organic acids are formed at the same time the ammonia is evolved, and then immediately unite with the ammonia, forming non-volatile compounds.

There is an active escape of ammonia from the interior of large heaps, where the heat is too great for the chemical change above referred to; but, as it approaches the exterior part of the heap, where the heat is very much less, the ammonia is completely taken up by the organic acids and retained.

There will be but a trifling escape of ammonia while there is sufficient moisture to retain it, for matter absorbs and retains many hundreds of times its bulk in ammonia gas at ordinary temperatures. These non-volatile compounds, from being highly soluble in water, are liable to be washed away at every rain storm, giving the well-known color to the drainings of manure heaps.

NEW MODE OF WASHING.—The ill-effects of soda on linen has given rise to a new method of washing, which has been extensively adopted in Germany, and introduced into Belgium. The operation consists in dissolving two pounds of soap in about three gallons of water as hot as the hand can bear, and adding to this one tablespoonful of turpentine and three of liquid ammonia; the mixture must then be well stirred, and the linen steeped in it for two or three hours, taking care to cover up the vessel which contains them as nearly hermetically as possible. The clothes are afterward washed out and rinsed in the usual way. The soap and water may be reheated, and used the second time, but in that case half a tablespoonful of turpentine and a tablespoonful of ammonia must be added. The process is said to cause a great economy of time, labor, and fuel. The linen scarcely suffers at all, as there is little necessity of rubbing, and its cleanliness and color are perfect. The ammonia and turpentine, although their detersive action is great, have no injurious effect upon the linen; and while the former evaporates immediately, the smell of the latter is said to disappear entirely during the drying of the clothes.—*Journal of the Society of Arts.*

CURING MEAT.—The following method of curing meat has been patented at Melbourne, by Miss Lucy Y. Ball:

"A mixture of the following materials is rubbed into the meat dry:—84 parts bay salt, 5½ parts saltpetre, 5½ parts black pepper, 56 parts common salt, ground together. If "ounces" be substituted for "parts" there will be sufficient to treat 240 lbs. of meat. This is to be rubbed in once on each of three or four consecutive days. The next step is to take 5 lbs. of treacle, and rub it into the meat each day for three or four weeks. The treacle after being once rubbed in loses its stickiness, and becomes rather liquid. The third step consists in plunging the meat into a bath of cold water, and letting it remain for twenty-four hours. It is then taken out, dried with cloths, and hung in a drying house till it gets firm, or in a smoking house for three or four days.

IRON CEMENT.—A German metallurgist recommends a cement for joining pieces of iron, or stopping cracks or leaky joints, to be composed of sixteen parts of clean wrought iron-filings, three of powdered salammoniac, and two of flowers of sulphur. This mixture is to be worked into a stiff paste by adding water containing a very small quantity of sulphuric acid, and the paste must be used at once or it will become too hard.—*Chambers' Journal.*

COULDN'T APPRECIATE IT.—A few nights since a party of young men, inspired by the "buchufulness" of the moon, large or something else, went out on a serenading expedition. Finally they arrived in front of the residence of an unromantic, gruff old fellow possessing very attractive daughters, and proceeded to torture that old, sentimental ballad "In the Cottage by the Sea." To the great relief of the listeners, the last stanza was worried out, when the old man raised a window and thundered out, "I wish you would go back to your confounded Cottage by the Sea and stay there." The crowd dispersed.

"My dear uncle," says a humorous writer, "was the most polite man in the world. He was making a voyage to the Danube, and the boat sank; my uncle was just on the point of drowning. He got his head above water just once, took off his hat and said, 'Ladies and gentlemen, will you please excuse me?' and down he went."

SOMEBODY says there should be a woman in every firm of architects, to look after the closets. When you build your house you may tell the contractor, until you are black in the face, "we will have a closet there." He will not put one there until he has first seen madam, and, ten to one, when he has seen her the closet will go elsewhere.

MARKET REVIEW.

Domestic Produce.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 20, 1872.

BREAD—There has continued a good demand for local consumption and the interior, with a fair export inquiry, during the week under review. Following are the California Cracker Co's rates: Assorted Crackers, 8c ₱ lb; Boston do, 6½c; Butter do, 6½c; Cream do, 8c; Graham do, 7c; Picnic do, 6½c; Soda do, first class, 6c, and second class, 4½c; Santa Clara do, 8c; Sugar do, 7½c; Water do, 6½c; Oyster do, 7c; Milk Biscuit, 8c; Wine do, 8c; Seed Cake, 10c; La Grand or Overland, 8c; Jenny Lind, extra, 8½c; Ginger Cake, 8½c; Ginger Snaps, 12½c; Congress Cakes, 25c; Wafer Biscuit, 8c; Pilot Bread, first class, 5c, and second class, 4½c; Saloon Pilot, 6c; Ship Biscuit, 3½c; Lemon do, 9c.

WHEAT—The market has been moderately active, at unchanged rates during the week, the receipts continuing free. Sales aggregate 50,000 sks fair to choice at $1 57½@1 65, the latter price for choice milling, for which the demand is limited. Quotable at the close at $1 62½ for choice shipping grades ₱ 100 lbs. The Liverpool market was telegraphed yesterday at 13s 2d@13s—an advance of 2d ₱ cental since our last weekly summary.

BARLEY—The market has remained firm, with a good export demand, since our last weekly review. Sales embrace 10,000 sks new at $1 05@1 15 ₱ 100 lbs, which is the range at the close.

OATS—The demand has been moderate, at steady rates, during the past week. About 3000 sks ordinary to choice sold at $1 50@1 70 ₱ 100 lbs, which is the range at the close.

HAY—The receipts have continued free during the past week, with a good demand. Quotable at the close at $9@16 for ordinary to choice ₱ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at $7 25@8 50 ₱ ton for cargo lots.

CORN—We quote jobbing rates at $1 70@1 80 ₱ 100 lbs.

CORN MEAL—Quotable at $2@2 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

BEANS—Market steady, and the following are the jobbing rates: Bayo, $5; Butter and small White, $4; Pea, $4; Pink, $5 ₱ 100 lbs,

POTATOES—The receipts have been free, with a fair demand, since last Wednesday. At the close we quote the range at $1 45@1 70; Carolina, 75c ₱ 100 lbs.

ONIONS—Quotable at $1 12½ @ 100 lbs.

RYE—Quotable at $1 85@1 90 ₱ 100 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT—Market quiet at $1 75 ₱ 100 lbs

SEEDS—Quotable as follows: Canary, 4½c; Flax, 3c; and Mustard, 2@3c ₱ lb.

HIDES—Market steady. Sales of 1655 California dry, usual selection, at 17@17½c—choice, 18c; 156 salted at 8@9c ₱ lb,

TALLOW—Market continues weak at 8@8½c ₱ lb.

WOOL—There is but little doing under this head at the present time. We note sales since our last weekly review of 100,000 lbs Fall at current rates and 25,000 do Spring at 25@28c, the latter price for extra choice. The market for Spring is very flat, the advices from the East being anything but encouraging. At the close we quote Fall as follows: Burry, 11@13c; non-burry, 14@18c ₱ lb.

FRUITS—We quote the jobbing rates for green Fruits as follows: Apples, 50c@$1 ₱ box; Limes, $15 ₱ M; Cranberries, 60c ₱ gallon; Uberries, 8@18c ₱ lb; Gooseberries, 4@6c ₱ lb; Apricots, 5@6c ₱ lb; Currants, 7@8c ₱ lb; Raspberries, 15c ₱ lb; Pears, 40c@$1 25 ₱ box; Plums, 4@6c ₱ lb; Figs, 3@5c ₱ lb; Peaches, $1@2 ₱ box and 7@8c ₱ lb; Blackberries, 8c ₱ lb; Whortleberries, 12c ₱ lb; Cantaloupes, 4@6c each; Watermelons, 5@8c each; Grapes, $1@1 25 ₱ box, 3@5c ₱ lb; Nectarines, $1@1 25 ₱ box; Bananas, $2 50@3 50 ₱ bunch; Strawberries, $4@6 ₱ chest; Quinces, 75c@$1 ₱ box; Lemons, $6 ₱ 100 or $16 ₱ box; Oranges, $30 ₱ M.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE—Fresh Butter is in very free supply and weak at quotations. Eggs steady. Cheese remains firm. We quote:

—BUTTER—California fresh roll, 40@45c—the latter an extreme; firkin, 20@28c; Eastern firkin, 18@27½c.

—CHEESE—California, 11@13½c; Eastern, 14@17c.

—EGGS—California, 50c ₱ dozen; Eastern, 27½@32½c.

CURED MEATS—The following are the jobbing quotations:

—HAMS—California, 14@15c ₱ lb; Oregon, 16c; Eastern do, firm, 20@22c.

—BACON—California, 13@14c; Eastern sugar-cured Breakfast, 14@15c; do, clear, 12@13c.

—LARD—California, 12@13c; Oregon, none in market; Eastern, in tcs, 11½@12c; do in cases, 13@13½c; do in kegs, 12@12½c.

FRESH MEATS—The market has remained steady without material change in prices since our last weekly review. The following are the rates from slaughterers to dealers:

—BEEF — For first quality, 7@8c; second do 5@6c; third do 4c ₱ lb.

—VEAL—At 10@12½c ₱ lb.

—MUTTON—At 7c ₱ lb.

—LAMB—9c ₱ lb.

—PORK—Dressed, grain-fed, 8@9c; on foot, grain-fed, 5¾@6½c ₱ lb.

POULTRY AND GAME—The supplies have been fair with a good demand at advanced rates since our last weekly review.

—FOWLS—Hens, large, $5@5 50; Spring Chickens $4@4 50; Roosters, $5 50@7 ₱ dozen.

—DUCKS—Tame at $7@8 ₱ dozen.

—GEESE—Tame at $12@15 ₱ doz.

—TURKEYS—Alive, 18@20c ₱ lb.

—QUAIL—$2@2 25 ₱ doz.

—DUCKS—Wild, $1 50@4 ₱ doz.

—HARE—$3@3 50 ₱ doz.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game.

HENS—Large, 87c½@$1 each.
CHICKENS—Large, 75@87½c each.
DUCKS—Tame, $1 each.
HARE—37½c each.
RABBITS—16¾c each.
PIGEONS—Tame, $2 50@3 ₱ doz.
GEESE—Tame, $1 50@2 each.
TURKEYS—25@30c ₱ lb.
SNIPE—$2 50@3 ₱ dozen.
QUAIL—$2 50 ₱ doz.
DUCKS—Wild, 37½c@$1 ₱ pair.

SUN AND TIDE TABLE.

From the Pacific Tide Tables of the United States Coast Survey.

The height is reckoned from the level of average lowest low waters. When the time in the A. M. column is followed by *r*, it is after noon, and when in the P. M. column by A, it is forenoon.

September.	HIGH WATER. A. M. Time, h. m.	Hgt. Ft.	HIGH WATER. P. M. Time, h. m.	Hgt. Ft.	LOW WATER. A. M. Time, h. m.	Hgt. Ft.	LOW WATER. P. M. Time, h. m.	Hgt. Ft.
21....	2 59	4·1	2 40	5·5	7 54	1·5	9 12	0·3
22....	4 10	3·9	3 22	5·4	8 46	2·1	10 12	0·2
23....	5 23	3·8	4 15	5·4	9 47	2·6	11 15	0·2
24....	6 34	3·8	5 15	5·3	10 53	3·1	....	....
25....	7 41	3·8	6 17	5·3	0 20	0·2	0 02	3·3
26....	8 56	4·0	7 17	5·2	1 24	0·0	1 10	3·4
27....	9 54	4·2	8 16	5·2	2 22	-0·1	2 16	3·1

SUN—September 21.
Sun rises.....5 53 | Sun sets.....5 55

Railroads.

C. P. R. R.

COMMENCING
MONDAY, Sept. 16th, 1872,
And until further notice, Trains and Boats will
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

7.00 A.M. Atlantic Express Train (via Oakland) for Sacramento, Marysville, Redding and Portland, O. Colfax, Reno, Ogden and Omaha.

7.15 A. M. Cal. P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf)—Connecting at Vallejo with Trains for Calistoga, Knight's Landing and Sacramento.

8.00 A.M. Excursion Boat (Sundays only) from Broadway Wharf, connecting with Special Train of S. F. and N. P. R. R. for Cloverdale and intermediate points, returning to San Francisco by 7.00 P. M.

2.00 P.M. *Stockton Steamer (from Broadway wharf) touching at Vallejo, Benicia and Landings on the San Joaquin River.

2.00 P. M. * S. F. and N P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) connecting at Donahue with Trains for Cloverdale.

3.00 P. M. San Jose Passenger Train, (via Oakland) stopping at all Way Stations.

4.00 P. M. *Passenger Train (via Oakland) for Lathrop, Merced, Visalia, Tipton and Los Angeles, Stockton and Sacramento.

4.00 P.M. *Cal. P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) connecting at Vallejo with Trains for Calistoga, Knight's Landing and Sacramento

4.00 P.M. *Sacramento Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) touching at Benicia and Landings on the Sacramento River.

6.30 P. M. Overland Emigrant Train, Through Freight and Accommodation.

OAKLAND BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7 00, 8 10, 9 20, 10 10, and 11 20 A. M., 12 10, 1 50, 3 00, 4 00, 5 15, 6 30, 8 15, 9 20 and *11 30 P. M. (9 20, 11 20 and 3 00 to Oakland only.)

Leave Brooklyn (for San Francisco), *5 30, 6 40, 7 50, 9 00 and 11 00 A. M., 1 30, 2 40, 4 55, 6 10, 7 55 and 10 10 P. M.

Leave Oakland, *5 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10, 10 00, and 11 10 A. M., 12 00, 1 40, 2 50, 3 50, 5 05, 6 20, 8 05 and 10 20 P. M.

ALAMEDA BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7 20, 9 00 and 11 15 A. M., 1 30, 4 00, 5 30 and 7 00 P. M. (7 20, 11 15 and 5 30 to Fruit Vale only.)

Leave Haywards (for San Francisco) *8 45, 7 00 and 10 45 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.

Leave Fruit Vale, *4 40, 7 35, 9 00 and 11 20 A. M., 1 30, 4 05, and 5 30 P. M.

* Except Sundays.

T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

A. N. TOWNE,
General Superintendent.

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SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

Time Schedule—Commencing April 15, 1872.

TRAINS SOUTH.	Through Train.	San Jose Only.	San Jose Only.
Leave—			
San Francisco	8:10 A M	*3:20 P M	†4:40 P M
San Jose.....Arrive	10:36 A M	5:40 P M	7:00 P M
Gilroy.....Arrive	11:55 A M	.....	.....
Hollister .....Arrive	12:50 P M	.....	.....
Pajaro.....Arrive	1:25 P M	.....	.....

TRAINS NORTH.	San Jose Only.	San Jose Only.	Through Train.
Leave—			
Pajaro	.....	.....	12:35 P M
Hollister	.....	.....	1:00 P M
Gilroy	.....	.....	2:00 P M
San Jose	†6:30 A M	7:30 A M	3:20 P M
Arrive at San Francisco.	8:50 A M	10:10 A M	5:50 P M

*Leaves at 2:30 P. M. SATURDAYS.
† Sundays excepted.

☞ An Extra Train will leave San Francisco on Sundays at 9:30 A. M. Returning, leave San Jose at 5:50 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sundays excepted) leaving San Francisco at 10:30 A. M.; arriving at San Francisco at 4:25 P. M.

A. N. TOWNE, General Superintendent.
A. C. BASSETT, Assistant Superintendent.
J. L. WILLCUTT, General Passenger Agent. ap14-tf

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULES.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMER leaves Wharf, CORNER OF FIRST AND BRANNAN STREETS, on the first of every month, punctually at noon, for **Yokohama** and **Hongkong**, connecting at Yokohama with the Company's Branch Line for **Shanghai**, via Hiogo and Nagasaki.

When the sailing date falls on Sunday the Steamer will sail on the preceding Saturday.

From May to October, inclusive, an Extra Steamer will be despatched on the 16th of every month.

October 1—Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, Captain Howard.
Oct. 16—Steamer CHINA, Captain Morse.

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA.
INCREASED SERVICE.

Leave punctually at 12 o'clock noon on the **7th, 17th** and **27th** of each month, for **Panama**, and connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid Steamers from **Aspinwall** for **New York**.

Sept 27—Steamer ARIZONA, Capt. Farnsworth, calling at **San Pedro, San Diego, Mazatlan, Manzanillo** and **Acapulco**, and there connecting for **Central American Ports.**

Until further notice, Steamer of the **7th** and **27th** will call at **Mazatlan, Manzanillo, and Acapulco**, and there connect for **Central American Ports**, viz: Champerico, San Jose de Guatemala, Acajutla, La Libertad, La Union, Corinto and Punta Arenas.

Oct 7—Steamer CONSTITUTION, Captain Cavarly, calling at **San Pedro, San Diego, Mazatlan, Manzanillo** and **Acapulco.**

All Steamers will touch at **San Pedro, San Diego** and **Acapulco.**

Apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, at their wharf, corner of First and Brannan sts.

se19 ELDRIDGE & IRWIN, Agents.

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